

Fair today; tomorrow increasing cloudiness, probably showers. Temperatures yesterday—Maximum, 78; minimum, 59.

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ONE CENT.

JAPAN PUTS STRONG PLEA DIRECTLY UP TO WILSON

Ambassador Chinda's Conference with President Indicates a Desire to Press the Issue to a Finish.

REJOINDER FROM TOKYO DISCUSSED WITH BRYAN

No Basis for a Settlement of the Anti-Alien Dispute Has Been Brought Out, White House Officials State.

Japan carried her grievance in the California land law issue directly to the White House yesterday afternoon.

Ambassador Chinda was granted an audience with the President and discussed the situation with him for nearly an hour.

Earlier in the day the President had read the Japanese rejoinder to the reply of the United States to her first protest against the California legislation and so was entirely familiar with the latest presentation of the Japanese case.

Following the Ambassador's arrival, at 4 o'clock, the President also had a half hour talk with Secretary of State Bryan, during which the contents of the Japanese note were discussed.

Though not at all unprecedented, the Ambassador's call at the White House to discuss the issue with President Wilson directly was regarded here as another manifestation of the desire of the Japanese government to press the issue to a conclusion at an early date. It is understood that Ambassador Chinda made a request for the interview with the President when he presented the note of his government to Secretary Bryan Wednesday afternoon.

Further Delay Promised.

Despite the pressure of the Japanese in favor of an early adjustment of the situation, it was indicated at the White House yesterday that the negotiations are far from nearing a conclusion. In fact, it was positively stated at the White House yesterday afternoon that the basis of settlement of the issue has yet been brought out by the Japanese.

The three issues that have constituted the diplomatic exchange thus far. This fact is taken to indicate that there is a most protracted and tedious discussion to come, and that the two governments have hardly begun the task of arriving at a settlement of the issue.

What settlement there can be has been made even more difficult to surmise by the positive announcement yesterday that the administration is not contemplating bringing proceedings against the California law in the courts. Inasmuch as the Japanese demand for the nullification of the law is based upon the fact that it is in violation of the provisions of the Federal government, the position of President Wilson and his advisers is rendered even more difficult. The only way in which the President can use the influence of the United States government to render the California law invalid is by proceedings through the courts. This, it was indicated, he was not prepared to do.

Though the White House is responsible for the statement that the way has been opened for interesting negotiations, at the Japanese Embassy it has been made quite clear that Japan will not rest until the law is nullified. In the discussions that are the defect of the purpose of the California law. Unless the Tokyo government recedes from or modifies its stand against the California law nothing but the absolute elimination of the law will enable Japan to withdraw with honor from the discussion.

Race Question Discussed.

Statements made by the President yesterday afternoon led to the surmise in some quarters that Japan has made some novel proposition which affords basis for the termination of the forthcoming negotiations. The surmise was confirmed by the statement that the Japanese government and its proposals to the United States are quite in accord with the sentiment of the Japanese people, the legal arguments already presented by Japan, and her previous contention that the discriminatory feature of the California statute is a reflection upon the Japanese race.

The Japanese note will come up for discussion at the Cabinet meeting today, and it is expected that some program will be made toward outlining the nature of the reply to the communication presented yesterday. John Bassett Moore, largely responsible for the first note of reply to Japan, returned from New York this afternoon, and will enter the discussions today. Secretary Bryan will leave the Cabinet meeting early, as he is going to Pittsburgh to speak at the dinner to be given to Ambassador Guthrie, who leaves soon to take up his post in Tokyo. Ambassador Chinda also will be present at the Guthrie dinner.

CHILDREN BITTEN BY DOGS.

Mary Hopkins and Albert Schwartzman are attacked by Canines.

Mary Hopkins, four years old, of 1409 Hopkins Place Northwest, while playing in Dupont Circle yesterday morning was bitten on the thumb by a dog owned by the Mount Vernon Stables. The dog was turned over to the pound.

Yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock Albert Schwartzman, eight years old, of 317 Fourteenth Street Southwest, while playing in front of his home, was bitten by a dog.

DYNAMITE CASE CLOSES.

Jury Will Hear Argument in Conspiracy Trial Today.

Hoston, Mass., June 5.—The Wood-Atteux-Collins trial ended, so far as evidence goes, this afternoon, when Attorney Daniel H. Conley announced that his case was complete. District Attorney Pelletier did not put in any rebuttal, and the case will go to the jury after arguments by the opposing counsel.

PRESIDENT PICKS DEMOCRATS FOR DIPLOMATIC JOBS

Justice James W. Gerard, of New York, Will Go to Spanish Court.

PENFIELD GETS ITALY

Wilson Confers with Senators on a Number of Other Important Places.

President Wilson has settled upon a large number of diplomatic appointments. He went to the Capitol yesterday and conferred with Senators from twelve States in regard to the filling of diplomatic posts.

Among the men who are on the President's slate is Justice James W. Gerard, of New York State, who will be appointed United States Minister to Spain. Justice Gerard undoubtedly will have ambassadorial rank, as a bill was reported favorably yesterday by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, raising the mission to Spain to the grade of an embassy, with annual salary of \$17,500.

New York State is likely to have also the ambassadorship to France. It is understood last night that William F. McCombs, the chairman of the Democratic National Committee, still has the post to Paris under consideration and his friends here believe now that he will accept. Mr. McCombs is now in France. Henry Morgenthau is another New Yorker who will be found eventually on President Wilson's diplomatic list. There is some doubt now as to the exact post that will be offered to him, but it is understood that he will go either to Constantinople or China.

One of the other important foreign missions that President Wilson has decided upon is the Ambassadorship to Italy. This place will go to Frederick C. Penfield, of Philadelphia, who was one of President Wilson's supporters in the pre-convention campaign.

Other Probabilities.

Some of the other lucky ones on the President's list are:

P. A. Stovall, editor of the Savannah News, of Savannah, Ga., who probably will be Minister to Switzerland.

John E. Lamb, of Terre Haute, Ind., who will go either to Cuba or Argentina.

Albert Schmedeman, of Madison, Wis., who is secretary of the Wisconsin Democratic State committee, to be Minister to Norway.

McMillan, former Governor of Tennessee, to be Minister to Peru.

Ced. Thomas Burke, of New Jersey, who was Mr. Wilson's aid when he was Governor, and who was one of his strongest supporters in the pre-convention campaign, probably to Belgium.

E. J. Hale, of North Carolina, who was United States consul at Manchester, England, under Grover Cleveland, to Costa Rica.

The President also conferred with the two Senators from Virginia in regard to a diplomatic appointment from that State, and it is believed that Thomas Nelson Page, the writer, has been selected for an important post. It is unlikely, however, that Mr. Nelson is to take either the post of Minister to the two biggest diplomatic missions which now seem to be unfilled. It is understood that neither of these diplomatic posts will be included in the next list which the President will send to the Senate, probably tomorrow.

The President also called in the Senators from Minnesota and Colorado, but no indication was obtained as to what men from these States had been elected for foreign posts. Prof. C. M. Andriest, of the University of Minnesota, and C. M. Quint, of Minneapolis, have been urged on the part of the Minnesota delegation for places in the foreign service.

A good deal of doubt is being expressed now as to whether Norman K. Miles, former Democratic national chairman, is to land in the diplomatic service. It has been his ambition to have an ambassadorship, and it has been said that his name was turned most hopefully toward the mission to Austria. Mr. Mackay's friends have thought that his former relations with Bryan may have operated against his interests. Another New Yorker, William Gorham Rice, of Albany, also has a good chance for a place in the service.

ROYALTY ATTENDS VERSAILLES FETE

Brilliant Ball in London Revives the Glories of Bourbon Court—King and Queen Occupy Box.

London, June 5.—The "Versailles fete" ball, for which society has been preparing for months, was held in Albert Hall tonight, and proved to be the most beautiful social function London has seen in many years. The ball was a successful attempt upon the part of English society to revive the regal splendor of the court of Louis XIV.

Under a canopy of pale blue, sprinkled with golden lilies, Louis XIV, in the person of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and Queen Marie Therese, impersonated by Countess Dudley, held court and received the mimicking and Queens of England, Holland, Spain, Denmark, and other countries whose stately entrances evoked tremendous applause from the spectators.

Among those in the boxes were King George and Queen Mary, King Manuel and his mother, Queen Amelie, and Princess Christian, while scattered all about were groups of royalty from all over Europe.

TO THE PUBLIC:

The Capital Traction and the Washington Railway and Electric Companies are now issuing to and receiving transfers from the coaches of this company at the intersection of Fifteenth Street, Pennsylvania Avenue, and New York Avenue.

METROPOLITAN COACH CO., S. DANA LINCOLN, President.

President Wilson Enjoys "Spelling Bee" CONGRESSIONAL TEAM BEATS THE NEWSPAPERMEN Houston Plays Role of Schoolmaster



"SCHOOLMASTER" HOUSTON.

In the presence of a distinguished audience of a thousand persons, including President Woodrow Wilson, Secretary of State Bryan, Senators, Representatives, and Washington society folk, the statesmen and newspaper men of the National Capital battled strenuously for honors last night at a real old-fashioned spelling bee, held in the immense ballroom of the New Willard, under the auspices of the National Press Club.

After the spelling bee had buzzed for more than half an hour and Secretary of Agriculture David F. Houston, the schoolmaster, had puzzled his brain in search of difficult words, the statesmen carried the day, first place going to Representative Frank B. Willis of Ohio. For fully ten minutes the contest remained one between Bull Moose and standpat Republican, but the word hydrocephalus was too much for

Most Honest Man Has Been Located; Medal Awaits Him

A medal, designating him as the most honest man in the country, will be conferred upon A. L. Webster, of Watertown, N. Y., by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, if the former carries to apply for it.

The conviction that Webster takes first rank as an honest man arose yesterday on the receipt by Mr. Roosevelt of a note from the Watertown man, who is a news agent at Watertown, enclosing a pencil.

STANDARD OIL CUTS \$60,000,000 MELON

Stockholders Approve Increase of Capital Stock of New York Corporation to \$75,000,000.

New York, June 5.—A \$60,000,000 melon will be cut by the Standard Oil Company, of New York, next week when its capital stock will be increased from \$15,000,000 to \$75,000,000. The stockholders today ratified the proposal.

The heavy increase in capitalization is in line with the action of other Standard Oil companies in other States since the dissolution of the trust eighteen months ago.

Up to date there have been seven big stock distributions and innumerable smaller ones among the companies that once composed Standard Oil. Among the larger have been:

Standard Oil Company of Indiana—Capital stock increased from \$1,000,000 to \$10,000,000, with a stock dividend of 2,500 per cent.

Standard Oil Company of Nebraska—Increase from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000; stock dividend 100 per cent.

Standard Oil Company of Kansas—From \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000; stock dividend 100 per cent.

Solar Refining Company—From \$500,000 to \$1,000,000; stock dividend 200 per cent.

BLIND HURT BY AUTO.

Former French Premier Has Shoulder Dislocated in Accident.

Paris, June 5.—Aristide Briand, former Premier of France and one of the foremost statesmen of the republic, had a narrow escape from death today, when an automobile, in which he was riding with M. Wilm, a Socialist member of the Chamber of Deputies, overturned near Evreux. M. Briand was pinned beneath the machine, and one of his shoulders was dislocated.

Wilm was thrown clear of the auto and was only slightly hurt. Later M. Briand charged that before releasing him from the overturned car Wilm secured his camera and photographed the imprisoned statesman lying in the dust. What use he intends to make of the photograph is not known.

61.35 Baltimore and Return.

Every Saturday and Sunday. Good to return until 9 a. m. train Monday. All trains both ways, including the Royal Limited.

Mr. Wilson Given Key to President's Room in Capitol

President Wilson now carries a key to the President's room in the Senate and of the Capitol. On his fourth call yesterday, coming unheralded, the President found that the Senate had adjourned for the day and that the Capitol was practically deserted. He found a colored messenger, who brought the key to the room, and after the messenger had unlocked the door and started away, the President called him back.

"Here, here, I wish you would have me a duplicate key made for this door," directed the President. The messenger passed the request on to the Sergeant-at-Arms. Before the President left for the White House he had been supplied with a duplicate key.

He remained alone in the room for fully ten minutes before the Senate adjourned. He was able to find any of the Senators the President desired to interview. When the subcommittee of the Committee on Finance learned that the President was in the Capitol they paid him a call. A little later other Senators arrived.

President Wilson tried to impress upon him Senators callers that he hoped they would not talk much about the pending diplomatic appointments, because their bipartisanship was a great help to him. He had not yet heard from the countries to which the appointments were to be accredited.

CONSPIRACY TO ARM UNIONISTS IS NIPPED

Scotland Yard Discovers Plot Among Ulsters and Big Sensation Ensues.

London, June 5.—A gigantic conspiracy to arm the Ulster Unionists for the purpose of resisting the coming home rule regime in Ireland has just been discovered by Scotland Yard detectives. When the news became known here it created a sensation, and especially as the discovery of the plot follows closely upon the seizure of twelve tons of rifles and ammunition at Belfast on Monday.

It is understood that another large consignment will be seized in the near future, as the police claim to have discovered the factory in London where the arms were made, or at least assembled, and they state that over forty tons of arms and ammunition are now stored there.

The method used by the conspirators in transferring the guns was to ship them to Manchester on motor buses and from there ship them by rail under the disguise of electrical supplies. The police are now keeping a strict watch on the arsenal, but the conspirators are lying low.

The police hesitate in taking any decided action, owing to the fact that many peers, members of Parliament, and prominent army officers are now known to be concerned in the plot to resist home rule in Ireland. When arrested, however, extraordinary developments are expected, as the conspirators are liable to be charged with high treason.

RAILROAD TO ISSUE \$30,000,000 IN NOTES

Southern Pacific Plans Extensive Improvements, Mostly in California.

San Francisco, June 5.—The Southern Pacific Railroad Company today applied for the railroad commission for authority to issue \$30,000,000 in notes. The money is to be used in an extensive programme of construction and improvements, largely in California.

The application asks for an issue of \$30,000,000 of two-year 5 per cent collateral trust notes. The notes are to be dated June 1, 1914, and will be due June 1, 1916. They will be subject to redemption at par with interest on June 1, 1914, and December 1, 1914, on thirty days' notice.

As collateral the Southern Pacific proposes to place in trust approved securities now in its treasury, including issues of the Pacific Electric Railway Company and of the Northwestern Pacific Railway Company, of California.

The petition states that the Southern Pacific estimates its capital requirements for the year 1913 at \$45,000,000. It asks for authority to issue \$30,000,000 in notes and states that it will supply the balance out of its surplus earnings.

LONG-LOST SON MEETS PARENTS AFTER 7 YEARS

Arthur S. Wyman Has Boy's Picture Published in Papers and Son Sees It.

MEET IN CAPITAL HOTEL

Boston City Official and Wife Overjoyed at Finding Their Child Alive.

After a patient hunt of seven years, Arthur S. Wyman, a Boston city official, and Mrs. Wyman were reunited with their long-lost son, Eugene E. Wyman, of Perryman, Md., last night at the St. James Hotel. It was a happy and affectionate reunion. The mother broke down and wept with joy when her "boy" walked into their room at the St. James.

Hearing that their son was either in Baltimore or in Hagerstown, Mr. and Mrs. Wyman rushed to Baltimore to find him. The last heard from him had been three years ago, when he wrote a letter to his father on stationery of the New Howard Hotel, Baltimore. Fearing that his son had died, Mr. Wyman went to the Health Department to ascertain if a burial permit had been issued. Great was the joy of the old couple when their son returned to them.

"I am overjoyed; we have found our boy," said Mrs. Wyman last night. "Eugene saw his picture in the Baltimore newspapers and read that we were in Baltimore, and he went straight to Baltimore to find us."

"Yes, we will take in the sights in Washington today, and next fall Eugene will go to Boston to make us a visit," said Mr. Wyman.

That the Wyman found their long-lost son was due to the publication of the boy's picture in the Baltimore newspapers. Mr. Wyman, Jr., is a subscriber of the daily papers, and the other day he saw his picture in them and read the article. He dropped away, and he was looking for him. He immediately arranged with his employer at Perryman, Md., to go to Baltimore.

Ashamed to Write Home.

"My wife and myself had been out to Mount Vernon today," said Mr. Wyman. "When we got back to the hotel we were told the P. O. Department wished to speak to us. I called up the chief and he said the Baltimore department had a message for me. Getting Baltimore on the telephone we were told our boy was there at the station. I then talked to him, and he came at once to Washington."

"Eugene left Boston seven years ago. He was an electrician, and got out of employment. He drifted away, and landed in Maryland. He told me that the people he met at Perryman treated him so nicely that he decided to stay there. He said he kept putting off from day to day and week to week about writing us, until he became ashamed of himself. He had no idea that his absence and long silence was causing us so much distress."

"When I got back to Boston I intend to write the newspapers and thank them for what they have done for us. It was the publication of his picture that resulted in our finding him. Yes, we are now happy together. Tomorrow we will celebrate by taking in the sights around Washington. Next fall he will run up to Boston to visit the old home again."

COAL TRUST'S HEART IS OUT OF BUSINESS

Scranton Iron Company "Dies" in Conformity with Supreme Court Dissolution Order.

Scranton, Pa., June 5.—The Temple Iron Company, regarded for many years as the heart of the Coal Trust, went out of business today in conformity with the dissolution order issued by the United States Supreme Court.

The Temple Iron Company was not an operating concern, but controlled seven large companies operating eight big collieries as well as a number of railroads throughout the mining regions of Pennsylvania. It was charged that these seven companies controlled about 30 per cent of the coal output in the State and exported to suit themselves.

Under the dissolution plan the seven operating companies will work independently instead of through the management of the Temple Iron Company, whose officers today resigned their positions.

TWO DIE WHEN AERO FALLS.

French Flier and Passenger Bring Aviation's Victims to 277.

Paris, June 5.—Aviator Bernard and a passenger were both killed today while flying over the Biscay aerodrome.

The biplane, driven by a gust of wind 70 feet above the earth, fell, deaths bring the roll of fatalities up to 277 since flying began.

CONFESSES TO MURDER; HE CANNOT BE TRIED

Secretary of Ohio Iron Molders' Union Had Been Acquitted of Crime Three Years Ago.

Columbus, Ohio, June 5.—While on the stand in the United States District Court here today, Leo Gage, of Wheeling, W. Va., secretary of the Iron Molders' Union, started the court by confessing that he killed Detective John J. Reardon, of Pittsburgh, at Steubenville in 1910 during labor riots.

The strangest part of the confession is that Gage was tried for the murder of Reardon at Steubenville more than a year ago and acquitted. Under the laws of Ohio, a man cannot be placed in jeopardy twice for the same offense, so it is impossible to bring Gage to trial again, despite his admission of guilt. The confessed slayer of a fellow-man, who can never be punished for the crime, is the unique situation confronted.

The confession today was made during the hearing of a civil suit growing out of Reardon's death before Judge Sater.

AMERICAN DETECTIVE RECEIVED IN AUDIENCE BY THE POPE.

Rome, June 5.—William J. Burns, the American detective, was received today in private audience by Pope Pius X.

AGREEMENT REACHED ON BOARDS OF EXAMINATION

Convinced Lobbies on Tariff Bill Exist, Senators Prepare to Define Scope of Interrogatories for Next Week.

MORE ALLEGATIONS OF IMPROPER ACTIVITIES

Inaccuracies in "Literature" of Certain Interests Said to Exist—Goff and Smoot to Tell of Own Interests.

With ten Senators to be examined today, the first stage of the Senatorial investigation into the alleged tariff lobby in Washington virtually was concluded by the committee last night. The remaining Senators will be examined before the conclusion of the afternoon session today, after which the committee will take a recess until Monday.

Then the second part of the probe will commence with the examination of a large number of representatives of American industries affected by the tariff, "legislative agents," and suspected lobbies.

Although the present investigation was supposed to be aimed solely at the "tariff lobby," the committee has determined to delve into the subject of lobbies in general, and to this end tentative plans for the extension of the probe were made last night. Senator Overman will ask the Senate for a ten-day extension, when the ten-day limitation under which the committee is working, expires.

Spotlight on all Lobbies.

Sugar, whiskey, prohibition, suffrage, labor, shipping, and waterpower are lobbies all will be subjected to the Senatorial searchlight. Testimony has indicated strongly that a number of agencies are maintained here in the interest of special types and classes of legislation. In addition, the committee has to force into the light of publicity the testimony of private claims, congressional hangers-on, whose talents in this direction are at the service of whoever will pay for them, and whose efforts, therefore, are not confined to any one place or class of legislation.

This last class is believed to include a goodly number of former members of the House, and some of these already have been subpoenaed as witnesses, and will take the stand Monday. Among them are known to be a number of former members of Congress, who, maintaining law offices in this city, give their entire attention to professional lobbying, and collection of private claims, Indian land transactions, and department business.

Corrupt Lobby, Overman Thinks.

Senator Overman, chairman of the investigating committee, on the stand last night, asserted it as his belief, after hearing the testimony of private claims, that there is an organized lobby of one kind or another in Washington or elsewhere, which is sending out documents to the Senators, either to mislead them or to lead them to believe that it is corrupt, and that it is corrupt. It acts as a third house in Congress.

Senator Overman also declared that he believed there was collusion between the sugar and cotton lobbies, though he had not been able to trace this collusion. Senator Works of California, a progressive Republican, was inclined to class the lobby with the "tariff lobby."

Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, in an interview given out at the White House yesterday, following a conference with President Wilson, declared that the effort of the investigation would be to warn the country against the machinations of groups of interests which seek to mislead the people through the dissemination of misinformation. Senator Smith declared in favor of some sort of registration for lobbyists.

More Witnesses Subpoenaed.

Senator Overman yesterday made public another batch of names of those who have been subpoenaed to appear before the committee. Among them are a number of Washingtonians, including Colin H. Livingston, vice President of the American National Bank and representative of the vast Elkins estate interests in West Virginia.

The list of names against which subpoenas were issued yesterday follows: Former Representative Otto of Wisconsin; Washington: Otto Ruhl, Washington; A. W. Brown, Washington; C. J. Faulkner, of Washington, former United States Senator from West Virginia; Colin H. Livingston, officer of a Washington bank; W. J. Strassburger, of Glassboro, Pa., president of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company; Paul J. Christian, an employee of the Louisiana Sugar Growers' office in Washington; Arthur B. Hayes, Washington; George E. Gilliland, Washington; Charles Hamilton, Washington; former Representative.

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CONGRESS IN BRIEF.

SENATE.

Lobby investigating committee continued hearings.

Commerce Committee voted to report favorably bill to delay nonpayment of customs service until January 1, 1914.

Senator Jones tied up business with filibuster.

Senator Kenyon introduced resolution authorizing the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate at St. Louis, San Francisco Railroad receivership.

Foreign Relations Committee agreed to extend for five years arbitration treaties between United States and Great Britain, Spain, and Italy.

Confirmed nominations.

Adjourned until 2 o'clock today.

HOUSE.

Not in session; meets today.

Botanical Committee considered reforms in framing appropriation bills.